



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).



## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

### BARBADOS.

#### *Quarantine news.*

BARBADOS, *September 14, 1901.*

SIR: The royal mail steamship *Para* arrived this morning from Colon via Jamaica, with a case of smallpox on board, a second-class passenger from Colon for here. All the passengers for here and in transit have been sent to the quarantine station for fourteen days, and the sick man to the quarantine hospital, where he is thoroughly isolated, no communication being allowed with the hospital except through the doctor, who has to bathe and change his clothes before coming on shore after visiting the patient. All the other passengers, mostly deckers, are at present in good health.

Panama and Colon have been declared infected.

The quarantine against *Para* has been removed on the certificate of the British consul there that the place was free from infectious disease.

Rio de Janeiro has been declared infected with plague, the British consul there having, on the 21st ultimo, telegraphed me that there had been 11 cases of and 7 deaths from that disease since June 1.

The health of this colony is good, with the exception of cases of dysentery.

Respectfully,

JAS. SANDERSON,  
*Clerk, Quarantine Board.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

### BRITISH HONDURAS.

#### *Report from Belize—Fruit port.*

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *September 22, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended September 21, 1901:

Population, according to census of 1901, 9,114; present officially estimated population, 9,114. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 4. Prevailing diseases, malarial in character. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: September 20, steamship *Esther*; crew, 18; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; steamship



*Anselm*; crew, 43; passengers from this port, 15; passengers in transit, 12; pieces of baggage disinfected, 29.

Respectfully,  
J. GREY THOMAS,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*  
The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

CANADA.

*Inspection of immigrants at Quebec for the week ended September 27, 1901.*

QUEBEC, CANADA, September 27, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended September 27 there were inspected 408 immigrants; passed, 400.

Respectfully,  
VICTOR G. HEISER,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*  
The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

COLOMBIA.

*Smallpox epidemic in Panama.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 2, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that a telegram received from the consul-general at Panama, under date of the 30th ultimo, reads as follows: "Smallpox epidemic."

Respectfully,  
ALVEY A. ADEE,  
*Acting Secretary.*  
Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

*Report from Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.*

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, September 25, 1901.

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and trans-actions at this port during the week ended September 24, 1901:

Population according to census, not obtainable. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, none. Prevailing disease, malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: September 18, steamship *Foxhall*; crew, 26; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, 3. September 21, steamship *Banes*; crew, 17; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,  
PAUL OSTERHOUT,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*  
The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*